

DX LISTENING DIGEST 1-097, July 12, 2001
edited by Glenn Hauser, wghauser@hotmail.com

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<http://www.angelfire.com/ok/worldofradio/Dxldmid.html>

[NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn]

HOTMAIL DOWN: Hotmail has been inaccessible since late UT July 9, as of 0300 UT July 13. If you sent something to us there, please resend to wghauser@yahoo.com and use yahoo until further notice. Thanks.

WORLD OF RADIO #1087:

(DOWNLOAD) <http://www.angelfire.com/ok/worldofradio/wor1087.rm>

(STREAM) <http://www.angelfire.com/ok/worldofradio/wor1087.ram>

(SUMMARY) <http://www.angelfire.com/ok/worldofradio/wor1087.html>

MUNDO RADIAL, grabado el 11 de julio:

(ONDA CORTA) WWCR 15685, VIERNES 2112 TU a partir del 13 de julio

(CORRIENTE) <http://www.freespeech.org/hauser/sounds/mr0107.ram>

(TEXTO) <http://www.angelfire.com/ok/worldofradio/mr0107.html>

** ARGENTINA [non?]. Hi Glenn, What is that annoying tone, heterodyne, behind Radio Argentina on 11710 kHz at 0200-0230? It obliterates their signal to the point of marginal intelligibility. Is this coming from their antiquated transmitter? The bandwidth is about 11707-11713.

I cannot eliminate it with the Icom R-75 with optional UT-106 dsp or any combination of filters and/or notch filtering. I am no more successful with the Hallicrafters SX-117 with outstanding sensitivity and adjustable selectivity.

I suspect that your years of observation and contributions from other listeners may have given you some insight into this problem. Thanks Glenn (Duane Fischer, W8DBF, dfischer@usol.com July 10, DXLD)

** AUSTRALIA. News of an interesting feature on Radio Australia's "Feedback" program this weekend: This week Feedback takes you to Alice Springs in Australia's Northern Territory. The Alice is home to CAAMA, the Central Australian Aboriginal Media Association. CAAMA is Australia's premier organisation promoting and supporting the

Aboriginal cause and its people's aspirations. It does this through music production, merchandising and broadcasting on shortwave, medium wave, FM, satellite and the world wide web. Against the backdrop of NAIDOC week, the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander week, CAAMA's General Manager joins Roger Broadbent in the Feedback studio to talk about the work of the organisation and its role during NAIDOC week and Australia's Centenary of Federation. Feedback airs on Radio Australia Fri. at 2105; Sat. at 0005 and 0605; Sun. at 0305}. CAAMA can sometimes be heard on 2310, 2325, 2485, 4835, 4915 and/or 5025 kHz. for brief periods depending on time of day and location (including North America) when conditions permit. For further information about CAAMA, go to their web site at <http://www.caama.com.au> (John Figliozzi Volunteer Publicist, Radio Australia, swprograms via DXLD)

I seem to recall Bob Padula recently claimed that CAAMA programming has not actually been on the SW transmitters for some time (gh, DXLD)

ALSO you can download the program from <http://www.wrn.org/ondemand> on Sundays (Larry Nebron, swprograms via DXLD)

** BHUTAN. Radio Broadcasting in Bhutan was started by a youth Club in November 1973 with weekly one-hour transmissions of music and news in English. The makeshift studio served as a club office during the week and as a broadcasting studio during the weekends. The 400 Watt HF transmitter, using 4692 kHz, was rented from the local telegraph office and its producers and announcers were Club members working on a voluntary basis. The station was called Radio NYAB (National Youth Association of Bhutan).

In 1979, the Bhutanese government, recognising the importance of radio for the distribution of information for development purposes, placed the station under the control of the Ministry of Communications. Airtime was increased to six hours on Sundays and Wednesdays. In 1986, the name of the station was changed to the Bhutan Broadcasting Service with the commissioning of a 5 kW HF transmitter and a modernised announcing studio. In 1990, BBS commissioned a permanent studio complex and a 50 KW HF transmitter serving the entire country. Broadcasting time was increased to 6.5 hours daily. On Nov, 11 2000, to commemorate the birthday anniversary of His Majesty the King, BBC started six hours of morning transmissions.

In June 2000, the BBS introduced VHF broadcasting with the completion of the network of transmitters over the western region, covering about a third of the country's 600,000 people. This service, being of superior audio quality, has created renewed interest in the station. However, when TV was introduced in June 1999, this was associated

with a slight reduction in the number of radio listeners. The VHF network has now been extended to central Bhutan and there are plans to cover the entire country by the end of 2001.

The BBS Web site is still in an experimental phase and is being progressively updated and expanded; its purpose is to provide

- daily news from the country to Internet readers
- general information about the country
- information about the station

<http://www.bbs.com.bt>

Future plans include:

* Introduction of BBS on-line: the station has leased a 64 kbs line with the local ISP which is considered to be satisfactory for on-line audio transfers. This would subsequently enable audio streaming using the RealAudio system

* Use of E-mail for news reporting. Travelling takes time in the country where narrow mountain roads connect the towns and villages. It is proposed that news reporting, both text and audio, would be achieved through the telephone system using simple technology such as E-mail and remote accessing.

Current HF schedule:

Mo-Fr 0100-0600, 0800-1230
Sa/Su 0400-1100

Two freqs are registered - 6035 (primary) and 5030 (alternative)

Programming is in local dialects: Dzonkha, Lhotshampa and Sharchogpa. English is 0300-0400 Mo-Fr, 0800-0900 Mo-Fr, 1000-1100 Sa/Su (Electronic DX Press July 11 via DXLD)

** BOLIVIA. Re DXLD 1-096: There used to be a Radio Cuatro Centenario in Tupiza, Bolivia. Last listed in the WRTH in 1992 on 5020.1 kHz. No MW frequency listed at that time (Don Moore, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. LISTAGEM DE EMISSORAS DE RÁDIO BRASILEIRAS: Quanto à relação de rádios existem alguns sites que trazem informações, porém não são completos. O site do Ministério das Comunicações <http://www.mc.gov.br> traz a relação de todas as emissoras de rádio do país. Clique na seção Rádio Comercial e depois no Plano Básico de Radiodifusão. A seguir você vai escolher a cidade, o estado e se a rádio é AM ou FM [ou OC?? -gh]. Você aparecerá como resultados a frequência da emissora e o responsável pela concessão. Um outro site,

Maxpressnet <http://www.maxpressnet.com.br> traz algumas informações. Na página inicial, na coluna esquerda, clique no link Veículos. A seguir, escolha a cidade, o estado e a mídia, no caso, rádio. Depois vem aparecer uma série de emissoras contendo os números de telefone, fax, e-mail e site, se tiver (André Maciel, São Paulo, SP, Radioescutas via @tivide DX via DXLD)

** BRAZIL. EDUCAVO RURAL - A Rádio Educação Rural, de Campo Grande, estado do Mato Grosso do Sul, voltou a ser sintonizada em 4755 kHz, depois das 2000 TU. Entretanto, desliga os transmissores antes das 0100. -

NACIONAL DA AMAZÔNIA - Pelo visto, a Rádio Nacional da Amazônia não está fazendo a campanha de economia de energia, proposta pelo Presidente Fernando Henrique Cardoso. A emissora tem sido sintonizada, depois das 0100 TU, com o programa esportivo "No Mundo da Bola", produzido pela Rádio Nacional do Rio de Janeiro e apresentado por Waldir Luis. Da mesma forma, a Nacional da Amazônia permanece no ar, após as 0100 nas emissões dos sábados e domingos (Célio Romais, @tividade DX July 11 via DXLD)

** BRAZIL. El pasado lunes 09 de julio, pudimos escuchar con el colega Nicolás ...ramo, en los 4865 kHz, a esta emisora R. Missiles da Amazônia, transmitiendo un programa religioso en idioma guaraní!!!!!! o en una lengua aborigen muy parecida a este idioma. Evidentemente emite para comunidades aborígenes de la zona de la Amazônia brasileña. Fue recepcionada con señal regular sobre las 0930 TU. Fue la primera ocasión en muchos años que escuché una emisora brasileña en una idioma que no fuera el portugués (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, radioescutas via DXLD)

** BURMA. 6570, Burmese Army Station has long be a source of mystery and I know of no-Burmese speaking DXers. Now Cumbre's Richard Lam has had a Burmese speaking friend translate some of this station's programs. Here is his report (Johnson)

Information is rather limited. My recording is for the broadcast on 21 Jun. The broadcast did NOT have any station ID and he has no idea which part of the country this is from. The broadcast started with the song of the Burma Independence Army. The BIA was formed in 1942 in the aftermath of the Japanese occupation of Burma. It is essentially a guerrilla army fighting against the Japanese (and later the British). The lyrics mention that "even though bullets fall like rain, we will be fighting bravely without fear". My friend adds that this song has not been heard for a long time already and he wonders who the enemy is.

After the song, the CA* announces that minority ethnic broadcast will

begin in the Wa language. My friend got another friend to listen and this other person insisted that it is actually Naga language. (I did not reveal that the rest of the world thinks that this is from Shan state, but if the rest of us are correct on this point, I will go with the Wa language). After the "Wa" language broadcast finishes (20 minutes), there is a Burmese love song followed by broadcasts in another 2 minority languages before my recording ends after 45 minutes. My friend does not think that this is a clandestine broadcast (Richard Lam, Singapore, July 10, Cumbre DX via DXLD)
*{probably continuity announcer -gh}

** CANADA. Hello Glenn, Just a quick note about the latest development: the Action Committee's response to the e-mail we received from Copps' office. Our official response: "Action Committee to Minister Copps: Will you protect us, or will you leave us in tatters?" is at: <http://www.geocities.com/rciaction/ActionToCopps010711.html>
All the best, (Wojtek Gwiazda, RCI Action Committee - Comit   d'action de RCI, July 12, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Here is the official response of the RCI Action Committee, approved at our regular Wednesday meeting, on July 11, 2001.

Sheila Copps, Minister, Canadian Heritage

11 July 2001

Madame,

Last Thursday, July 5, 2001, we received an e-mail sent, on your behalf, by your Senior Policy Advisor, Jess Dutton.

In it, he assures us you have ``carefully noted`` our comments of May 9, concerning programming decisions made by the CBC with respect to RCI. He underlines that there has been no reduction in the Government's ongoing financial support to RCI, and the fact that the CBC is an autonomous agency.

He goes on to write: ``The CBC is mandated to provide an international broadcasting service and does so through RCI. The Government is confident that the CBC will continue to fulfill this mandate.``

With all due respect, why the confidence?

Since the beginning of June, RCI-produced newscasts on the weekends have been eliminated, as well as all live programming. CBC's own Corporate Policy No. 14 stipulates RCI must reach audiences with

``daily shortwave broadcasts``. The shutting down of all live production on the weekend not only does not respect the Corporate Policy, but shows little respect for our loyal listeners.

Initially this and other cuts were presented to us by RCI and CBC management as cost cutting measures. This has largely been dropped as a reason: we have the same budget, and a budget surplus this year. We are now being told, we will be at the centre of CBC/Radio-Canada's international strategy.

What does that mean?

At present it, like many other statements made to us in the past two months, appears to be little more than a catch-phrase that hides a more troubling reality.

As Jess Dutton points out in his e-mail, on April 18, 2001 CBC President Robert Rabinovitch indicated he would be ``working with the Government over the coming months to determine the Corporation's needs and obligations with respect to serving audiences abroad.``

In that same e-mail to CBC and RCI staff, the CBC president very pointedly omitted mentioning English and French programming produced by RCI. In statements from former and present RCI administrators we have been told this is an intentional omission. We have been told the CBC president wants to eliminate RCI-produced programming in Canada's two official languages and replace it with domestic CBC/Radio-Canada programming.

This again contravenes not only the intention of Parliament as expressed by Members of Parliament and Senators in the past decade, but it goes against the CBC's own Corporate Policy of 1980 and a revised Program Policy in 1994:

``To `attract an international audience,` RCI programming must be adapted to target audience interests and knowledge. The emphasis within information programming must be on topicality in order to reach the interested audience for shortwave.`` (P.P.No.18 - July 6, 1994)

How are we topical if we stop RCI programming on the weekends, and cut back on live broadcasts during the week? How are we explaining the Canadian reality if RCI programs will be replaced by domestic programming?

We have been told that the day to day management of RCI is to be left to the CBC as our administrator. That Canadian Heritage, and you as Minister, are not supposed to ``micro-manage`` RCI. As journalists,

producers and production staff we would understand the theory of this policy if we were talking about such issues as the cancellation of a radio program, or other programming decisions.

This is not the case with RCI and the changes that are being implemented by the newly appointed management of RCI, all of whom come from CBC/Radio-Canada.

This re-organization is a major change in mandate that signals a radical integration of RCI into CBC/Radio-Canada. Past experience has shown conflicts between the interests of CBC and RCI have led to numerous crises which you, as Minister, had to eventually deal with.

The blurring of differences between CBC and RCI will not enhance programming. To the contrary, we are already seeing the impact. The number of newscasts that we produce has plummeted, Russian and Ukrainian programming has been cut back by half, and we face a 50 per cent drop in live programming this autumn.

We appeal to you to reconsider your blanket support of the CBC. Please trust our judgement as ``international`` broadcasters that the proposed changes to our programming will hurt Canada's image abroad. Already listeners are questioning Canada's commitment internationally and the propagandistic tendencies that are being planned for this autumn.

You have come to the rescue of RCI several times. Surely you know, as we do, that Canada needs a strong, autonomous, international service as much as it needs its flag. We are the voice of Canada to the world.

Will you protect us, or will you leave us in tatters?

Please talk to us before this situation becomes even more desperate.

Yours truly, Wojtek Gwiazda for the RCI Action Committee (via DXLD)

** CANADA. PM to name Taylor as next CBC chair
[by] Heather Scoffield

OTTAWA -- Prime Minister Jean Chr tien has decided to appoint Carole Taylor, a West Coast Liberal and the head of Vancouver's Board of Trade, to be the next chairwoman of the Canadian Broadcasting Corp.

The appointment is expected to be made formal on Monday, once Heritage Minister Sheila Copps is back in the country to make the announcement, federal sources say. Ms. Copps is currently in Moscow awaiting a decision on the site of the 2008 Olympics.

Ms. Taylor, a former television news reporter and the first host of CTV's Canada AM, will replace Guylaine Saucier, who quit the post last November, four months before her term officially ended. CBC president Robert Rabinovitch has been acting chairman since then.

The decision to choose Ms. Taylor as the chairwoman came as a surprise to CBC insiders because Mr. Rabinovitch had been campaigning to remain as both chairman and president, rolling two positions into one, federal sources say.

But some government officials were worried that combining the two roles would give Mr. Rabinovitch too much power, the sources said.

Last year, Mr. Rabinovitch clashed with Ms. Saucier over the president's plans to drastically slash regional news. After a loud public outcry and protests from parliamentarians, the CBC board, led by Ms. Saucier, opposed Mr. Rabinovitch's cuts. Instead, the board and the president compromised and the cuts to regional news, while severe, were not as deep as those Mr. Rabinovitch had originally proposed.

Some government officials feared that if Mr. Rabinovitch were to keep the chairmanship and the presidency, regional news would suffer even more.

A spokesman for Mr. Rabinovitch said the president did not want to comment yesterday.

However, sources say that while the president lost his campaign to keep both positions, he had a lot of say in who would be the next chairwoman. Neither he nor the government wanted to recreate the kind of situation that has occurred in the past, in which the chairman and the president were at loggerheads.

``You needed someone who Rabinovitch could work with`` said one source.

The two jobs were officially split in revisions to the Broadcast Act in 1991, although there is nothing in the act that would specifically preclude Mr. Rabinovitch keeping both titles. The president is in charge of the day-to-day operations and direction of the CBC, while the chairman of the board keeps an eye on the bigger picture, making sure the CBC lives up to the wishes of the public in general.

Traditionally, one position has been filled by a francophone and the other by an anglophone. But with the appointment of Ms. Taylor, who is not bilingual, both positions will be filled by anglophones.

Ms. Taylor and Mr. Rabinovitch face a challenging job in finding ways for the CBC to make ends meet on limited government funding while also living up to a diverse mandate to reflect all parts of Canada to a broad television and radio audience.

The federal Liberals unsuccessfully courted Ms. Taylor last fall to run as a Liberal candidate in the federal election.

Ms. Taylor has 30 years of experience in the broadcast industry, starting at CFTO in Toronto, where she had her own show. She was the first woman host for W5, and has worked for both public and private radio and television.

She was elected as a city councillor in Vancouver in 1986, and has been politically active ever since. She was named chairwoman of the Vancouver Port and then the Canada Ports Corp. Just last month, she became the chairwoman of the Vancouver Board of Trade. She is a director on the boards of corporations such as Canadian Pacific Ltd. and HSBC Bank Canada.

She is married to former Vancouver mayor Art Phillips, and has two children.

Ms. Taylor was on holiday yesterday and could not be reached for comment. It was unclear whether she would leave all other posts in order to take the CBC position. Copyright (C) 2001 Globe Interactive, a division of Bell Globemedia Publishing Inc. (via Bill Westenhaver, QB, July 12, DXLD)

★★ CHINA. Source: Voice of Pujiang. Media Provider : Shanghai People's Broadcasting Station. This service for listeners in Taiwan was inaugurated on 1st January 1988. The station has stated that its aims include promoting patriotism and reunification of the motherland. Identification in Standard Chinese: "Pu-Jiang Zhi Sheng Guang-Bo Dian-Tai" ("Voice of Pujiang Broadcasting Station"). Alternative frequencies: 7115, 5075 kHz. Languages : Mandarin
Address : PO Box 3064 (or 2 Beijing Donglu), Shanghai 200002, China
Tel : +86-21-62082797 Fax : +86-21-62082850

1055-1500 Daily MANDARIN As Ter: 0.900 0.927 3.280
1055-1100 Daily Sign-on and programme preview 4.950 9.705
1100-1130 .MTuWThF. News
1300-1330 .MTuWThF. News

(© BBC Monitoring July 11, condensed for DXLD)

★★ CHINA [non]. Last night I took a listen to Falun Dafa on

12075/15440. Although there were several lower power jammers, the really high powered ones were missing. I got a rather definite impression that Falun Dafa was not on. I seem to recall that President Putin only recently met with both Chinese and Iraqi leaders, and these will probably have asked him to do something to "hostile" broadcasts from Russian soil. Putin's position as regards the freedom of speech is only too well known... (Olle Alm, Sweden, Cumbre DX July 12 via DXLD)

** CONGO DR. RCD rebels to acquire new transmitter | Excerpt from report by Congolese rebel-controlled radio from Bunia on 12 July

Trials carried out for 48 hours to ensure that RTNC [Congolese National Radio-Television]-Goma news bulletins are relayed on the Bukavu station proved conclusive yesterday. The head of the [Congolese Rally for Democracy, RCD, Goma faction] Communications and Culture Department has just been to see for himself during a few hours spent in Bukavu... During a working meeting, Prof Kin Kiey Mulumba [head of Communications and Culture Department] said RCD's ambition was to unify the Congolese people, which could only be initiated with the media spreading a single official discourse distributed in the same way throughout the country... Meanwhile, Prof Kin Kiey Mulumba announced that the [RCD] executive committee will soon provide the department with a (?shortwave) transmitter which will enable the RTNC to cover a large portion of the national territory soon... Source: Radio Candip, Bunia, in French 0500 gmt 12 Jul 01 (via BBCM via DXLD)

** COSTA RICA. Just received the following message. The Higueñ tree which died is the one which was part of Radio Impacto's mailing address. More interesting is that the Costa Rican radio journalist who was assassinated a few days ago is the person who bought Radio Impacto's MW station when they closed down.

I lived in Costa Rica for many years, and thanks to your website, I now know that I worked about three blocks from Radio Impacto for about four of those years. (By the way, the Higueñ se murió -- it has been replaced by a baby fig tree that doesn't seem to thrive on car exhaust fumes yet. However, for the past eight years directions have changed to: "From the ex-higueñ"). I stumbled onto your website when looking for information about Parmenio Medina (the man who bought the remains of Radio Impacto). He was assassinated a few days ago in Costa Rica, after receiving death threats for his controversial radio program. This is the first assassination of a political nature in Costa Rica since 1948. His radio program, "La Patada" constantly poked fun at political figures and publically

revealed political corruption. It ran for over 30 years. It is very ironic that he became the owner of the equipment that once broadcast Radio Impacto (anon. via Don Moore, July 12, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA [non]. (version en espa0ol sigue)

(Miami - July 11, 2001) - The President of the Association of Ex-Political Prisoners of Cuba, Rolando Borges, died in Miami on July 9th of complications from cancer. His commentaries were heard each week on the Spanish-language program "Conversando entre Cubanos" ("Conversations between Cubans") broadcast on shortwave via WRMI, Radio Miami International.

Rolando Borges was born in the Cuban province of Las Villas in 1932. He spent nearly 15 years in jail as a political prisoner in Cuba for opposing the present government. In 1979, after being released from prison, Borges emigrated to Miami. For the past 10 years, he has served as President of the Association of Ex-Political Prisoners of Cuba. During most of that time, the organization has had weekly shortwave radio programs on WRMI, produced by Justo Quintana and Borges himself. The program, "Conversando entre Cubanos," is broadcast at 0000-0030 UTC Sunday and repeated at 0130-0200 UTC Monday -- both transmissions on 9955 kHz. Reports and commentaries can be sent to: Conversando entre Cubanos, P.O. Box 520562, Miami, Florida 33152, USA.

Borges is survived by his wife Eva, daughter Celina Leon, and son Rolando Borges, Jr. He had been battling cancer for a number of years. Hundreds of friends and supporters turned out in Miami for his funeral services today (July 11).

(Miami - Julio 11, 2001) - El Presidente de la Asociaci0n de Ex Prisioneros y Combatientes Pol0ticos Cubanos, Rolando Borges, muri0 en Miami el 9 de julio debido a complicaciones del c0ncer. Sus comentarios fueron escuchados cada semana en el programa "Conversando entre Cubanos" transmitido por onda corta via WRMI, Radio Miami Internacional.

Rolando Borges naci0 en la provincia cubana de Las Villas en 1932. Pas0 casi 15 a0os como prisionero pol0tico en Cuba por su oposici0n al gobierno actual. En 1979, despu0s de salir de la c0rcel, Borges emigr0 a Miami. Por los pasados 10 a0os, ha servido como Presidente de la Asociaci0n de Ex Prisioneros Pol0ticos Cubanos, conocido como el "Ex-Club." Durante la mayor0a de ese tiempo, la organizaci0n ha mantenido un programa semanal de onda corta via WRMI, producido por Justo Quintana y Borges mismo. El programa, "Conversando entre Cubanos," se transmite a las 0000-0030 UTC domingo y se repite a las 0130-0200 UTC lunes -- las dos transmisiones en 9955 kHz. Reportes y

comentarios se pueden enviar a: Ex-Club, Apartado Postal 520562,
Miami, Florida 33152, EUA.

Borges estaba casado con su esposa Eva, y tenía una hija Celina Leon,
y un hijo Rolando Borges, Jr. Su batalla contra el cáncer duró
varios años. Cientos de amigos y simpatizantes participaron en sus
servicios funerales hoy (julio 11) en Miami. (WRMI via DXLD)

** GREECE. Hi all: Last night I tried to pull in Voice of Greece's
English broadcast. According to MT, this should be at 0200 UT, on
12105. Found them loud & clear on 12105, but no English. Lots of
interesting music, but all talk was Greek (not only to me, but to
everyone). Anybody know when they do an English broadcast that is
audible in the Midwest? Thanks! God bless, (Tim Manwell, swprograms
via DXLD)

How would you like it if I closed every secular message with ``god,
if any, is indifferent`` ? (gh)

** KURDISTAN [non]. CLANDESTINE: Still no sign of life from Voice of
Mesopotamia on 15230/15770, so it appears that they are off (Olle
Alm, Sweden, Cumbre DX July 12 via DXLD)

** MEXICO. Saludos Amigos, debido a problemas con el servidor de
hazclick, he tenido que cambiar de dirección electrónica, la cual les
proporciono a continuación: siltello@mailadnet.com Para cualquier
comunicación que deseen hacerme. GRACIAS. (Silvia Tello ex e-mail:
siltello@hazclick.com July 11, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

De Radio Educación, quien invita pedidos para una encuesta (gh, DXLD)

** MEXICO. Since Wednesday July 4, I have been tuned in XERTA, Radio
Transcontinental on 4825. They are fixing its transmitter to back at
their official frequency of 4810 (Héctor García Bojorge, DF, July 8,
Cumbre DX via DXLD)

** NETHERLANDS. Hi there, Next schedule Mike Radio Int. Sunday-
morning 15 July 2001 0430 UT till about 0800. Freq 9290 kHz AM. First
hour dance music to awake Europe (and to keep USA awake). From about
0530 DJ DAVE show with music from the 80's -Dj Dave is a professional
DJ at ID&T Dutch cable-radio- Output on the antenna is about 1500
watt PEP (we take it easy). The tube Eimac 4/1000 has a capacity of 2
KW (without modulation!) NEW TX/antenna pictures soon on:
<http://www.mike48.com> MIKE RADIO INTERNATIONAL 9290 AM AT LEAST EVERY
FIRST SUNDAY MORNING OF THE MONTH ON AIR!! HAVE FUN WITH YOUR RADIO
(Mike Radio Int via Mike Barraclough, UK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NETHERLANDS [non]. Radio Netherlands continues to broadcast on

former BBC short-wave frequencies to North America

The publicity campaign by Radio Netherlands, which has been broadcasting its English-language programmes to North America on short-wave frequencies relinquished by the BBC, has been a great success. Radio Netherlands has therefore decided to expand its regular schedule to North America as of 15th July, using some of the former BBC frequencies.

From the many thousands of positive reactions that have come in from the US and Canada, it's clear that many former BBC listeners find a real need for the English language programmes of Radio Netherlands. Director General Lodewijk Bouwens believes that Radio Netherlands must not ignore this message from the listeners. "If people write that they are immensely grateful for the programmes that you broadcast, you should take that as a heart-warming compliment to all the programme producers at Radio Netherlands".

The expansion of the shortwave transmissions involves 5965 at 1030-1225 UT for eastern North America, and 15220 at 1430-1625 for western North America. These are in addition to the existing evening transmissions. For a complete overview of the schedule, see <http://www.rnw.nl/en>

Further information: Postal address: Radio Netherlands, P.O. Box 222, 1200 JG Hilversum, The Netherlands. Tel: +31 35 6724218. Fax +31 35 6724343. (RN Media Network July 12 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

As usual, European stations ignore the Great Center of North America as they go for the extremities: 5965 is useless here in summer, absorbed by 1130 if not earlier, and 1030 UT is too early, 5:30 am CDT. The next broadcast should be heard well, but too late (9:30-11:25 am CDT) for those working regular hours, unlike me. Why aren't they using 9515 from Sackville, which was excellent for BBC in both eastern and central North America, say from 1130 to 1325? (gh, DXLD)

** PAKISTIAN. Here are some PAK observations of today July 10th: 0500-0700 Islamabad-PAK was wandering from [0605] v21460.63 ... v21461.06 [0652], but nothing could be observed on 15180 and 17835. I guess 17835 had a very thin UAE program, and 15180 is strongly covered by RRI English, direct and echo around the earth coming from westerly direction - I guess, because all American and Pacific outlets were strong via Colombia long path today. 0800-1105 Urdu WS to Europe started on a single freq of v17519.74, usual ID, nx, local mx, but some tx and audio breaks in between. v21464.91 came on air soon at 0825, and from 0828 program modulation joined in \\ v17519. At 1100 noted two carriers on v15433.09 and v17660.54 [underneath RRossii?], but couldn't copy Hindi sce. 1630 Turkish, 1700 Irani,

1745 Arabic on v15724.42 S=2, (not 11665) but v13584.39 S=3. From 1700[-1900] Urdu WS to EUR on v11572.19 S=3, v15335.02 S=4 fine signal here (Wolfgang B. schel, Germany, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

But Noël R, Green from Blackpool, UK writes on July 11: R PAK World Service 0500-0700 is not using 17835 or 15180 - replacements are 17825 and 15160, and implemented some weeks ago. 17825 was clear but not very strong this morning, while 15160 was almost usable - much better than recently heard. API-5 was shifted from 15180 to 15160 to avoid Romania and side-splash from BBC Masirah / Cyprus in Arabic on 15185. And IBB put Kavalla on 17835 to carry RL in Iranian so that's why API-1 went to 17825 (EDXP via DXLD)

** PERU. New QSL: Radio La Hora, Cusco, 4855 kHz confirm with QSL and pennant! v/s Carlos Gamarra Moscoso, Director; addr. Av. Garcilaso N 411, Wanchaq, Cusco, Peru. He say that the station is very interested to receive reception reports because in this moment is on the air the new TX "marca Continental de 2 kw de potencia". Mr. Gamarra (he's a DXer) has the possibility to confirm reception reports on these radio stations: Radio LTC, Juliaca (6010 kHz), Radio La Voz de la Selva, Iquitos and Radio Sicuani, Cusco! Only send the report to his address. 73 (Daniele Canonica, Switzerland, RX: JRC 535 D, ANT 1: Long Wire 30m+MLB ANT 2: ALA 1530, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** RUSSIA [or non]. Glenn, in perusing my QSL collection I noticed that I'd never verified EUROPEAN RUSSIA... all my Voice of Russia veries are for sites in the (former Soviet) Far East, or Ukraine or Moldova. Seeing "Armavir, Russia" listed in the current HFCC online frequency list as the site for VoR's 11750 kHz evening transmission to North America, I emailed a reception report for that frequency (to letters@vor.ru), asking for the site to be listed in the reply. The next day Ms. Ol'ga Troshina replied with a full-data email QSL (and a promise of a regular QSL card via p-mail to come), but she indicates "KISHINYOV" (Moldova) as the site. As the parallel 9665 is listed by HFCC as Kishinev, I emailed her back asking for clarification on both frequencies. I'll let know if (and what) she replies. I know, only country-counters (like me!) would give a damn one way or the other... 73, (Randy Stewart, MO, July 11, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

The best authority on CIS transmitter sites is surely not Ol'ga but someone like Olle (gh, DXLD)

MOLDOVA (and "RUSSIA [NON]"). Here's the reply I received from Ms. Troshina at Voice of Russia, in response to my question about the sites of 11750 & 9665 for VoR's English to North America... she says NEITHER frequency is via Armavir, contrary to what's listed in the current HFCC database:

Dear Mr. Stewart, Thank you for your E-mail message of July 11. I appreciate your keeping in touch. I have found out at our Technical Department that the Voice of Russia World Service in English broadcasts on both 11750 and 9665 kHz via Kishinyov. We look forward to hearing from you. Keep your letters and reception reports coming. With best wishes, Sincerely, Olga Troshina/ World Service in English/ Voice of Russia (via Randy Stewart, Battlefield MO, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** UKRAINE. From July 11 Radio Ukraine Intl. puts in operation two Tx's in Mykolaiv again after a long off the air. This caused changes (*) in schedule of RUI - now complete it is as follows:

Frequency	Time UTC	Tx Site	Azimuth	Target Area
5905	1600-0100	Kyiv	254	S.-W. Europe
*6020	1500-2200	Kyiv	ND	C. Europe
*7150	0200-0600	Mykolaiv	4	N. Europe
*7150	1600-2100	Mykolaiv	4	N. Europe
7320	0000-0500	Kharkiv	55	Russia (Tyumen)
7410	0300-0800	Kharkiv	235	S. Europe
7410	1900-2400	Kyiv	266	W. Europe
9560	1400-2300	Kharkiv	290	W. Europe
9620	0400-0900	Kyiv	254	S.-W. Europe
9640	0000-0400	Kyiv	74	Russia, N. Kazakhstan
9640	1400-1800	Kyiv	74	Russia, N. Kazakhstan
11705	0500-0900	Kyiv	264	W. Europe
11705	1900-2300	Kyiv	254	S.-W. Europe
11840	0300-0900	Kyiv	93	S. Kazakhstan
11840	1400-1800	Kyiv	93	S. Kazakhstan
11950	1900-2300	Kharkiv	290	W. Europe
*12040	2300-0400	Mykolaiv	307	N.-W. Europe, E. of N. America
12045	1100-1800	Kharkiv	55	Russia (Tyumen)
15135	0900-1400	Kyiv	307	N.-W. Europe, E. of N. America

The output of all SW transmitters is 100 kW, except on 12040 kHz where the power is 1000 kW.

Schedules of programmes in various languages are as follows:

GERMAN (one hour long) except on 6020 and 12040 kHz: at 1700, 2000, 2300 UTC.

ENGLISH (one hour long) except on 12045 kHz: at 2100, 0000, 0300, 1100 UTC.

UKRAINIAN programs are transmitted on all frequencies and at all times except for the time reserved for German and English programs, as shown above.

ROMANIAN (half an hour long): on 657 kHz Medium Waves (Chernivtsi, 25 kW), at 1700, 1930, 2100 UTC.

(Alexander Yegorov, Ukraine, July 10, via Kai Ludwig, DXLD)

Last night 12040 was up but here in Germany audible with a weak signal only, hard to say from which site it originated. 7150: Now at 1740 no trace of any signal/carrier. Such 4 degree operations with 100 kW were part of the usual Kopani operation scheme until the decline of this site started a couple of years ago (Kai Ludwig, Germany, July 11, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Last night Radio Ukraine was booming in with a tremendous signal on 12040. No doubt Kopani back on air as announced, starting at 2300 in Ukrainian with a correct frequency announcement for single 12040 (the other frequencies carry 2300-2400 German instead). A couple of short transmitter trips occurred around 2302, another single one at 2309. More punchy audio than from the 100 kW transmitters, probably with a slight hum if this was no local interference. This should be the only 1000 kW transmission on shortwave at present, provided that this announced power level is indeed in use. Popovka (St. Petersburg) uses 800 kW for certain transmissions, all other Russian shortwave outlets (including Grigoriopol') are listed as running "only" 500 kW anymore (Kai Ludwig, Germany, July 12, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U K. ENGLAND. 15475, Salaama Radio Intl, per Paul Ormandy's alert: Their website is <http://www.salamaradio.org> per Jones (World DX Club). Correct spelling, per website, is Salama Radio. I was able to check them today, July 10. Carrier came on 15475 right at 1900, fair signal but fady and noisy, hrd *1900-2000*. Says they are on "every day," and is via Merlin (anncs "from the international shortwave station of Britain, the U.K."). Mostly very "native" style mx, lang. anmts (prob. Hausa), some EG at 1902 and 1950, incl. a reminder on the dangers of greed. Per website, it's a Christian stn. Says they started b/cing on Jul 6, and that they will b/c in Hausa, AR, EG, FR, Fulfulde (last per website). Has "gifts to give people" and wants to put us on their mailing list. Invites letters saying how rcpn is, addresses as indicated above. Other contact info per website: Tel/FAX +44 (0) 208 395 7425, E-mail adm-@salamaradio.org Anncs 11850 and 15475, although I noticed that once in EG they ment. only 15475. No sign of them on 11850. Ahh, if this was only on 60 meters, "direct"! (Jerry Berg, MA, USA, ARDXC via DXLD)

Hi, On 15475 kHz at 1900 on July 11th Salama Radio International boomed in with a kind of test programming with lots of IDs and messages about the station and the programmes. Was on all the time 1900-2000, then signed off and in came Radio Nacional Arc-ngel with weak strength. There was also a speech by the president, Dr Abdallah.

Everything in DXLD seems quite right, but the time and the name, which must be as the web-page's: Salama Radio. Address in Nigeria is: Box 287, Jos, Plateau State, Nigeria: e-mail address: admin@salamaradio.org 73 from (Bj^rn Fransson, the island of Gotland in the Baltic Sea of Sweden, July 12, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

CLANDESTINE [sic]. 15475, Salama R via UK (Skelton ?), July 11, 1910-1959*, African tribal songs, announcements, IDs and talks in English, Hausa and Fulfulde. Anti-Nigerian Government program. It was mentioned that Salama means Peace. Addresses in Surrey, UK and in Nigeria. 35444 (Anker Petersen, Denmark, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U K. My latest copy of the widely read satirical fortnightly Private Eye has these two views on BBC management culture and bonuses, firstly as a spoof editorial:

As I depart as chairman of the BBC I leave that organisation in first class shape and greatly the better for my stewardship.

Viewing figures are down, quality of programmes are down, morale is down and my salary is up.

Few people could have achieved this remarkable record and only a unique talent such as mine could effect such extraordinary change in so little time. I am exceedingly good at what I do and the BBC will find it hard, if not impossible to attract a successor who is even half as brilliant as myself.

I now look forward to running British Telecom (Surely ruining? Ed.)

Sir Christopher Gnome, The Old Vandalised Phone Booth, Blandings, Herts. This statement is extracted from the BBC's Annual Report 2001 - "The Way Behind".

And as a later spoof news item which satirises both the BBC bonuses and similar events at Railtrack, our monopoly rail maintenance company which has neglected the rail infrastructure since its formation:

COMPLETELY USELESS MEN TO RECEIVE HUGE SUMS OF MONEY
by our Corporate Affairs Staff Phil Wallet

A group of entirely hopeless and totally incompetent men in suits are to be given very large bonuses for no particular reason.

The money is not performance related nor is it in any way related to the success of their companies, which have been performing abysmally for several years.

BBC

A man with a plummy voice told shareholders "These payments are in accordance with normal company practice, and they would receive them if they performed as badly in any other organisation."

RAILTRACK

A number of the men have in fact performed so badly that they have been asked to "restructure their careers outside the company". They will receive even more money than the men in suits who are staying on, as a recognition of how totally useless they have been.

WHAT THEY WILL GET

Man with Beard, Director of Corporate Resources

Current Salary 847,000 pounds

Bonuses 2 million pounds

Additional benefits 3.5 million pounds

Man with Glasses and Big Desk, Head of Corporate Communications(Policy)

Current salary 1,047,000 pounds

Bonuses 5.4 million pounds

Additional benefits (including even bigger desk and corporate sauna in office) 7.6 million pounds

Woman on Thirteenth Floor, Co-ordinator of Corporate Strategy (Human Resources)

Current salary 314,000 pounds

Bonuses 612,000 pounds

Additional benefits: None (due to her being a woman)

Fat Man with Red Braces, Director of Expensive

Lunches and Lying to the Press

Current Salary: 2,412,000 pounds

Bonuses: 12,865,000 pounds

Additional benefits: Legover in office and use of corporate jet

I socialised with several BBC staff last weekend from different parts of the organisation and as I reported before there is a big gap in the organisation between the management and the rest.

(via Mike Barraclough, UK, swprograms via DXLD)

** U K / U S A. Just saw this in rec.radio.shortwave:

From: rickets@knac.com (Dave)

KCSN 88.5 Northridge (the only FM station I can reliably receive on a portable or car radio) dropped the BBC WS last week, due to the \$16,000 annual fee. ---

Does it really cost a station \$16,000 a year for rights to rebroadcast BBC WS? I thought someone said it was \$10,000 a year. Did this go up recently? BBC WS is getting, from US, $\$16,000 \times 225 = \3.6 million!? I wonder how much they get from stations in Canada, Australia, New Zealand? These guys seem very greedy to want to save \$700,000 from countries where they get millions in radio license fees (and, I understand, multi-millions from BBC America {TV} programming). (Geoff White, swprograms via DXLD)

I think you are referring to an earlier post I made here a month or so ago. The public station I do volunteer work for pays about 10,000 per year as a license fee for the rights to broadcast BBC programming. As I understand the arrangement, the fee is roughly related to the station's market size. I am not sure of the exact formula.

It is quite possible that a station with a lower population density than the San Fernando Valley would pay less than \$16,000 per year. As I understand the deal, once a station has a license from the BBC it covers all BBC programming. In other words you could program a station 24 x 7 with BBC stuff for a total cost of 10-16 kilobucks per year.

I said before, it is all about money. The Beeb is hoping there is a groundswell of BBC-starved shortwave listeners who will bombard their local public broadcasters to carry at least an hour a few minutes a day of BBC programming so the Beeb can pocket the licensing fee. The Beeb reduces costs by \$700k and gains \$3 million in additional revenue. The \$3.7 million net gain comes at no additional cost for Beeb program production.

The stuff about expanding internet streaming is a sham. People here have shown that is a losing approach as each listener costs the Beeb more money. The whole concept of enhancing streaming is a coverup for their real objective which is to squeeze more bucks out of US listeners and taxpayers who fund public broadcasters in this country.

(~*-.,,.-*~'^~*-.,,.-*~'^~*-.,, Joe Buch, Opinion Former and Decision Maker ~*~'^~*-.,,.-*~'^~*-.,,.-*~'^ swprograms via DXLD)

As a supporting member of my local public radio station, I have a voice in the kind of programming I want to hear. Granted that voice is no bigger than anyone else's. Bombarding the BBC does no good because you carry no economic club. You don't pay to hear their

station. On the other hand a manager of a public station must be sensitive to the wishes of the membership. Members with the biggest checkbooks speak the loudest. Studies across the USA have shown that classical music listeners are less willing to fork over contributions/dues than news/talk listeners. News/talk listeners value that service more in the aggregate.

An example of WHYY dropping classical music in favor of a news/talk format in Philadelphia was put out here recently. I'm not sure that is relevant but three guesses why that happened? The answer is that during the begathons they got more pledges from listeners during the time news was airing than when classical music was airing. A similar thing happened recently in DC when WETA dropped classical music in the morning to air Morning Edition even though WAMU had been serving the same market with this program for years. WETA thought they would get more contributing listeners with news than classical music. Now WAMU has retaliated by dropping bluegrass music in the afternoon to air All Things Considered which has long been aired by WETA. This is a war and like many wars it is a stupid war. Nobody wins and the music listener loses. It is just another example of how greed is ruling radio, be it local commercial radio, big city public radio, or international shortwave.

The bottom line is that a small public station could air BBC 24x7 for a total programming cost of \$10,000 or so a year. No announcers to pay, no labor disputes, just an electric bill. At \$.10 per kWh, and 8760 hours per year, a transmitter and air conditioner drawing 10 kW would cost \$8760 per year to run. That's a total of \$24,760 per year operating cost.

A membership base of 500 listeners contributing \$50 each per year would fully fund such an unattended station's operating costs. How big a population would you need to get 500 paying members? Hard to tell because most people are not familiar with the non-news programming on BBC. But I bet an educated community of 50,000 people would find at least one percent who thought such a service worthwhile enough to fork over \$5 per month.

Of course I could be wrong.

(~*-.,,.-*~'^~*-.,,.-*~'^~*-., Joe Buch Opinion Former and Decision Maker ~*~'^~*-.,,.-*~'^~*-.,,.-*~'^, ibid.)

Joe: Ah, but you're assuming that the average American public radio listener *wants* more BBC programming; that the BBC is a desirable commodity. (At least that's what the BBC thinks since their research tells them that 2.5 million Americans have heard the letters "BBC" somewhere and that awareness is growing.) Even if

there are 1.2 million more of us scattered around the US, that's damn few of us per square mile -- barely a whisper in a cacaphony. The BBC's apparent confidence may be misplaced.

You know all about our much heralded antipathy toward info from and about outlanders. Bottom line -- it's *foreign* programming and that's not a strong thing in its favor even among stations serving such an enlightened group as public radio listeners. (Only a handful of the 600+ affiliates have picked up the overnight WRN on NPR for a reason and it ain't cost.) My local affiliate is into the third day of its current begathon. I asked the folks running it how many callers have demanded more BBC. The answer that came back is six. Two others actually asked that the midnight hour of BBC during the week be replaced by the classical music that already runs from 1 til dawn. Two want the BBC hour at 9 am taken away to start a local program restored. That's eight people that mentioned the BBC, six positive and two negative -- one actually mentioned wanting more BBC due to its shutdown of shortwave.

I'm not saying that it will necessarily be the same everywhere. But backward Albany is a lot more typical of the rest of the country I would say than Boston, NYC and DC. If most stations added more BBC, it's more likely they would lose contributions than gain. And since that's roughly half or more of most station's income, the stations will listen to their contributors.

I think the BBC is going to find that the people most interested in what they offer are the ones they just kicked in the teeth.
(John Figliozi, *ibid.*)

That's the nub of it to me. The BBCWS has insulted people who were passionate about them, they haven't bothered to answer listeners who have written, they've told us we don't matter, that we only object because we "resist change," are eccentric hobbyists who prefer hearing "whoops and howls" on shortwave to high quality FM, told us that unless we are opinion influencers they'd rather we not listen to them anyway...etc. etc. etc. And after all that, they expect us to beg our local public radio station to carry them? (John Townes, *ibid.*)

** U S A / U K. Please note following changes to the WYFR shedule:
On 1 July 01, drop 11865 kHz, 1245-1600 UTC, 315 degrees.
On 9 July 01, add 11810 kHz, 0000-0100 UTC, 285 degrees, Zone 10.
On 9 July 01, add 11835 kHz, 0100-0300 UTC, 285 degrees, Zone 10
(E. Marcy, WYFR July 11, via WORLD OF RADIO 1087, DXLD)

In fact, 11865 was the BBC WS relay, and 11810/11835 have been the new BBCWS relays initially (or supposedly?) via Delano, now via WYFR,

at least until 0300, as 11835 was running until 0500 ñ is it then Delano? 285 degrees is appropriate for 'Mexico' from Okeechobee (gh, WORLD OF RADIO 1087, DXLD)

** U S A. Re WWKB 1520 Buffalo NY: I've listened a couple times as recently as Sunday, 8 July. Still billing themselves as business talk radio (Richard Cuff, PA, July 10, WORLD OF RADIO 1087, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 1660 KAXW CA Merced. SS music and dual KRAN quince-ochenta - KAXW (freq. not readable) noted 7/11 0201 {EDT?], not great but easily topping KXOL, which has been poor for about a week. First night on, I believe (Pete Taylor, Tacoma WA, IRCA via WORLD OF RADIO 1087, DXLD)

** U S A. AFN Key West on 12689.5 USB has been having some problems with its feed. On Tuesday 7/10 at 0209-0225+, they were playing some live sportcast IDing as ESPN radio, parallel with 6458.5 USB Roosevelt Roads. Key West was dropping all content for a few seconds, every ten to thirty seconds or so, whereas Roosevelt Roads was having no problem. 6458.5 USB SIO 311 with heavy utility interference; 12689.5 USB SIO 222 on a clear channel. I've noticed the problem with 12689.5 on occasional checks over the past couple of days now.

KJES 7555 appears to have been off the air the past few evenings. At my location they're always audible from 0100 to 0230+, albeit with heavy co-channel QRM.

I know you normally don't follow domestic pirate activity very much, but thought I'd add a note about recent 'anniversary' broadcasts by WHYP. These were notable for the unusually strong signal, volume and duration of broadcasts, and what appears to be multiple transmitter sites. Recent loggings include 7/8/01 0103-0122 6952 AM SIO 423, strong signal, Hallowe'en show repeat; and 7/6/01 0212-0331 6950 AM SIO 433, very strong signal, rivaling licensed domestic stations, Christmas show repeat. Thanks very much for your informative and instructive broadcasts, and for all the hard work that goes into producing them and DXLD. Regards, (Larry Will, Mount Airy, MD, July 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Received nice letter from the firm that is producing the "Radio Cadillac" billboards or at least the non-technical aspect of them. Letter confirming my reception of Tampa-1610 and Palm Harbor-1700 in 1 month after a follow-up. Verie signer stated that my report was forwarded to them from the GM Sales and Service address I had gotten from an inquiry left on the "Radio Cadillac" website. V/s is Sarah Maggetti, Account Executive. Addr.: D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles, 3310 W. Big Beaver, Troy, MI 48064 (Greg Myers, Clearwater,

FL, NRC-AM July 10 via DXLD)

** UZBEKISTAN. Checked UZB Radio today: Heard Uzbek mx around 0600-0628 on single freq 15200. 5025, 9545, and 11905 noted now on both English transmissions, at 2030-2100 and 2130-2200, which started in A-01 season in March on usual summer freqs 9540 and 9545 (Wolfgang B, schel, Germany, July 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VIETNAM [non]. Hi, I got a nice reply via e-mail from Executive Director of Voice of Khmer Kampuchea Krom (VOKK), Sen Thach. e-mail: vokk@khmerkrom.org 73 from (Bj^rn Fransson, the island of Gotland in the Baltic Sea of Sweden, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

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BOB PADULA and GLENN HAUSER had tolerable, if uneven relations for decades, until a silly affair erupted in April. Bob sent Easter E-greetings to his mailing list, then complained when only a handful acknowledged or reciprocated. In a couple of lines posted on the EDXC E-group, I explained that it was inappropriate to assume everyone celebrated the same holidays.

This (as well as a PRIVATE message to him pointing out errors in his Australasian SW Guide) set Padula off into a vicious personal attack on gh, which he circulated on his list as he removed me from it. Since then I have not felt the urge to say word one to him. I've had it with his severe criticism of everyone who disagrees with him about DX monitoring and about how to edit reports about it. With him, it's Bob's way, or no way! He's always criticising other editors, while his own editing has too many mistakes he is loath to admit.

At least twice afterwards he put me back on his list and expected me to pick up where we left off, then removed me again, when I ignored his actions.

EDXP is widely circulated and quoted, and I am perfectly happy to get it second-hand, and excerpt whatever I find of interest in it, just as BP is free to do the same with DXLD (with proper credit always).

He surely reads DXLD, because the following snipe about times after 2359 surely was provoked by a recent item here; and for one who is a professional engineer, it is baffling why he thinks frequencies should be rounded off when one has the capability of measuring them to one or two decimal places -- such off-frequencies are a 'signature' of a station, helpful in IDing it (taking into account whether it be steady or variable), just as modulation levels, language accent, and various other attributes. :

``It's not necessary to show precise frequency readouts to accuracies such as 11675.01 kHz, or 9564.99 kHz! (11675 and 9565 are perfectly OK!) TIMES ARE A-CHANGING. At last! I note that the BBC Monitoring Service has finally adopted the International Standards' Organisation (ISO) designator of "2359", representing a finishing time of midnight. 0000 is now used to represent ONLY start times. The absurd use of "24xx" for times between 0000 and 0100 is still being used by some publications; I saw recently the abomination of "2440" for a time meaning "0040". Just as silly as showing 0755 UTC as "3155 UTC", or 1445 UTC as "3845 UTC"!!! Good to see the world coming into the new millenium! [sic]`` ==Bob Padula, EDXP

About the times: BBCM (``Service`` was removed from their name years ago) has been using ``2359`` as the finishing time for midnight, for as long as I can remember. I think this is just as absurd as BP's point of view, since there are in fact 24 hours in a day, not 23 hours and 59 minutes. If a transmission ends exactly at midnight, why in the world call it `2359` when that is ANOTHER time one minute earlier? I prefer to call it 2400, but do not lambaste people who use 0000. In this case four-zeros does not mean ``nothing`` -- it means a specific time. After that hour, if a transmission started sometime previous to midnight, I prefer the looks of 2230-2445, for instance. This also should make it clear that a transmission from one UT day or date is carrying over into the next UT day or date, which was the reason for my inquiry to Liz Cameron, who did not mean it that way, per her reply. Upon rare occasions, for fun, I have extended this into the 2500s or beyond, when a continuous transmission is involved.

{August 20, 2001: Remainder of remarks removed upon threat of legal action; see DXLD 1-112}

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(Glenn Hauser)

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